The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN. [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

J. D. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are slightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain s in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Col-earned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and, the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland

Choice Poetry.

A HYMN FOR THE TIMES.

The following version of the 30th Psalm, by Dr. Watts, is peculiarly adapted to the present condition of our national affairs. No "national hymn" written since the war commenced, is equal to it:

Lord, hast thou cast the nation off?
Must we forever mourn?
Wilt thou indulge immortal wrath?
Shall mercy ne'er return?

Our nation trembles at Thy stroke,
And dreads Thy lifted hand!
Oh, heal the people Thou hast broke,
And save the sinking land!

Lift up Thy banner in the field.
For those who fear Thy name:
Defend Thy people with Thy shield,
And put our foes to shame.

Go with our armies to the fight,
Their guardian and their God:
In vain confed'rate powers unite
Against Thy lifted rod.

Our troops shall gain a wide renown,
By Thy assisting hand:
'Tis God who treads the mighty down
And makes the feeble stand.

Select Miscellany.

WEARY OF LIFE.

Midnight was past, and the lights of the vessels lying at anchor in the stream were beginning to be extinguished, when two men hurried from different directions toward the shore. The elder of the two had already reached the strand, and was preparing to make a leap, the design of which was not to be mistaken; but at that instant the younger seized him by the arm, exclaiming:

"Sir, I believe you want to drown yourself!"

"You have guessed it. What is that to you?"

This was the answer, spoken in the most angry tone.

"Nothing, I know. I would simply request you to wait a couple of minutes—when, if you like, we will make the great journey together. Arm in arm—the best way of dying."

With these words the younger extended his hand to the elder, whose was not withheld. The former continued, in a tone of seeming enthusiasm—

"So be it! Arm in arm! Truly I did not dream that a human heart would beat with mine in this last hour. I will not seek to know who you are—an honest man or a villain—come, let us begin the journey together!"

The elder held the young man back, and fixing his dim half extinguished eyes searchingly upon the countenance of his companion exclaimed:

"Hold. You seem to me too young to end your life by suicide. A man of your years has still a brilliant, alluring future in his grasp——"

"Brilliant!" answered the young man, scornfully. "What have I to hope in the midst of a world full of wickedness, falsehood, treachery and unhappiness? Come, quick!"

"You are still young. You must have had very sorrowful experience to make life already thus insupportable to you!"

"I despise mankind!"

"Without exception?"

"Without exception."

"Well, then, you have now found a man perhaps whom you will not, necessarily, despise. I have, believe me, during my whole life, lived an honorable man."

"Really? That is highly interesting! It's a pity I had not earlier made your acquaintance."

"Leave me to die alone, young man! Live on! Believe me, time heals all wounds, and there are men of honor yet to be found."

"Now if you take this view, why are you hurrying so fast to say 'Vale' to the world?"

"Oh, I am an old sickly man, unable to make a livelihood; a man who cannot, will not see his only child, his daughter, blighting her youth, and laboring day and night to support him. No, I would be an unfeeling father, I would be barbarous, if I lived on thus."

"How, sir, you have a daughter who does this for you?" asked the young man, surprised.

"And with what love, does she sacrifice herself for me, and has only the tenderest words of love—a sweet smile for me always."

"And you want to commit suicide? Are you mad?"

"Shall I murder my daughter? The life which she is now leading is her certain death," answered the old man in a despairing voice.

"Good sir, come, go with me to the nearest inn that is still open, and let us drink a bottle of wine together. You will relate to me your history, if you like, I will let you hear mine. So much, however, will I say to you beforehand.—Chase all thoughts of self destruction, I am rich, and, if things be as you say, from henceforth you and your daughter shall lead a pleasant life."

The old man followed the younger without opposition. A few minutes after, over full glasses the elder said:

"My History is soon told. I was a merchant's clerk, but always unlucky. As I had nothing by inheritance and the young girl I married was poor, I was never able to commence business on my own account, and remained in a subordinate position. Finally, I was discharged on account of my years, and then began the struggle for a subsistence. My wife died of trouble, and now my poor child wearies to gain my support. I cannot bear to see her working herself to death for me—therefore it is better I go—you know all!"

"Friend," exclaimed the young man, "you are the most fortunate man I ever encountered in my life. It is insane to call that misfortune. Nobody is easier to help than you. To morrow I will make my will, and you shall be—no resistance—my heir. The coming night is my last. Before this, however, I must see your daughter, out of pure curiosity. I would for once see how one looks who really deserves the name of woman."

But young man, what can it be that has so early made you so unhappy?" questioned the elder, much moved.

"I believe it was the wealth which my father left me. I was the only son of the richest banker in the city. My father died five years since, leaving me more than was good for me. Since that time I have been deceived and betrayed by every one, without exception, with whom I have had any connection. Some have pretended friendship for me on account of my money. Others have pretended to love me—again for my money; and so went on. I often mingled, in the garb of a simple workman, with the masses, and thus one day became acquainted with a charming being, a young girl to whom my whole heart soon went out in love. I disclosed to her neither my name nor position. I longed to be loved for myself alone, and for a time appeared as if I were going to be happy—at last, at last! The young girl and I, whom she still regarded as a simple workman, met every afternoon in the Marcusplatz where we passed many happy hours. One day my dear girl appeared with red eyes—she had been weeping—and told me that we must part; confessing that her life belonged to another. With these words she tore herself from me and disappeared in the crowd. Her faithlessness decided my destiny.—Vainly did I rush into the pleasures which so-called "good society" has to offer, but found my lost peace of soul never, never! I then determined to bring my joyless existence to a close."

"Unhappy young man," said the elder, wiping his eyes, "from my whole heart I pity you. I must acknowledge that I was more fortunate than you; for I, at least, was, by two women—my wife and daughter—sincerley loved."

Will you give me your address, good sir, that I may convince myself of the truth of your story? It is not exactly mistrust, but I must see to believe. To-morrow I will arrange affairs as I have told you. You will remain in this inn to-night and in the morning early I will return. Give me your word of honor, that you will not, in the meantime, speak to any one of what has taken place between us."

"You have my word. Go to my dwelling, to my daughter; and you will find that I have told you the simple truth.—My name is Wilhelm S——. Here is my address."

With these words he handed the young man a paper, giving the locality of his dwelling. It lay in a suburb inhabited by the poorer classes, at some distance from the city proper.

"And my name is Carl T——," hereupon said the young man. "Take this bank note, it will reach till my return."

Carl rang for the waiter, had the proprietor called, commended the old man to his care in suitable terms, and left the house.

Hardly had the morning broke, when Carl found himself on the way to the suburbs where lived the daughter of the old man with whom he had become acquainted under such peculiar circumstances. It was not without trouble that he found the house. It was a poor place. The young man knocked, opened the door and involuntarily stepped back. What did he see? The young girl whose inconsistancy had made his life a burden unbearable, stood before him. She had grown pale—very pale; but he knew her at the first glance; it was Bertha whom he had once hoped to call his own. At his appearance the young girl sprang towards him, overcome with joy, holding out her little hand. The young man waived her back, exclaiming:

"You did not expect to see me?"

The poor girl sank into a seat and covered her pale, beautiful countenance with her hands.

"Are you Wilhelm S——'s daughter?" asked the young man, coldly, after a pause.

"I am," answered the maiden timidly.

"And who and where is that other to whom, as you told me at parting, your life belonged?"

"The other is my father," said the young girl, looking up to the young man with a glance that spoke the tenderest love.

With lightning quickness the truth dawned upon him, the scales fell from his eyes—sudenly all was clear. Speechlessly he rushed to Bertha, took her in his arms and pressed her to his breast.

"Come to your father?" he faltered to the young girl.

"My father? O, God, I forgot; where is he? He has been out all night. I have watched for him in tears the long night through."

"Your father is saved. He is with me," was Carl's answer, as he hurried the young girl out through the streets to the arms of her—his father.

A fortnight later, in the midst of the greatest splendor, the marriage fo the rich banker Carl T——, to Bertha S—— took place.—*Home Journal.*

ONE WAY TO GET A "SMILE."

If half the cleverness exhibited in petty swindling were only diverted to purposes of honesty, our list of business men would be largely increased. But the poverty that sharpens the wit blunts the moral sense, and rogues glory in their skillful subterfuges.

Three ragged, wretched topers stood shivering upon a street corner. They had not a penny between them, and neither had drank a drop—within half an hour. They debated the deeply interesting question—how to obtain the next glass: after many impracticable suggestions, one of them said:

"I have an idea; we'll all go into the next shop and drink."

"Drink!" replied his companions, "that is easily said; but who's to pay?"

"Nobody. Do as I tell you. I'll take the responsibility."

Following the speaker's directions, his two companions entered an adjoining rummery and called for whiskey skins. The place was kept by a Dutchman. After he had waited on his customers, and while they were enjoying their orthodox beverage at the counter, in walked toper No. 1.

"How are ye!" to the Dutchman.

"How de do?" said the Dutchman.

Toper No. 1 glanced suspiciously at topers Nos. 2 and 3, and beckoned the proprietor aside.

"Do you know these men?" he asked mysteriously.

The dutchman started.

"I know no more as dat dey call for de whiskey skins."

"Don't take any money of them," whispered No. 1.

"Sir! I take no money for the whiskey," said the astonished landlord.

"No; they are informers."

"Hey! informers?"

"Yes; they buy liquor of you so as to inform against you."

"Ah! I understand," said the Dutchman.

"Dey not catch me. Tank you, sir. You take somethin'?"

"I don't object," and toper No. 1 took a swig with his companions.

"What's to pay?" quoth No. 2, putting his hand into his empty pocket.

"Nothing," said the Dulchman. "Me no sell liquor, me keeps it for my frens."

And having smiled the supposed informers out of the door, he manifested his gratitude by generously inviting the supposed anti-informer to take a second glass. Of course No. I did not at all decline the invitation.

A FLYING MACHINE.—Jeremiah Randall, of Ohio, writes to the *Scientific American* that he has made a machine that rises or flies from its resting place by its own motive power. He says:—I put two clock springs on to the lower end of two shafts one within the other, and running in opposite directions. On the top of each shaft are long arms with screw wings, so arranged that when put in motion by the springs the machine rises up. At the eighth revolution the power of the springs are exhausted, consequently it is raised but a little way. But it shows the principle on which a steam engine may be made to travel in the air with or without a balloon. This machine acts on the principle of a propeller, except that the propeller pushes, and this pulls, and the arms of this are longer that the spent air may not come against the machine.

☞ A modest married lady at a tea-party was listening to the conversation of two dames who were talking about the smartness and good looks of their respective husbands. Said she, "I listened to them with some mortification when I reflected that my James would soon come to take me home, and what a contrast would his apperance be to the two gentlemen whose wonderful merits I had heard discussed. Well, after a while the men came for their wives, and I had an opportunity to see them alongside my husband, and I declare to you that Jimmy was a perfect *Adonis* by the side of the others! So I made up my mind that women with inferior husbands were very apt to "crack them up' in company."

STORY OF A FEMALE REFUGEE FROM ALABAMA.

The correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial* from Bottle Creek, Tennessee, gives the story of a Mrs. Vanseiver, formerly of Philadelphia, but now from Montgomery, the late traitor capital. She had been doing a fancy dry goods business in that city for two years. She accuses the rebels of fiendish barbarity to the prisoners:

When they reached Montgomery, the sick ones were left for several hours in the streets; totally uncared for while the young ladies of Montgomery passed them by with the mocking jest and derisive laugh, "Good, good, you Yankee dogs, why didn't you stay at home?" One lady by the name of Bard, a strong secessionist, acted the good Samaritan part. She went into the street, raised several of them, and assissed them to one of there own hospitals, provided them food and medicine, and was rendering them every assistance in her power; but this was too much; the Vigilance Committee called on her and very quietly told her that she must stop. She still persisted, and though one of their kind, was threatened with banishment if she did not desist from all labor of love. She was assisted by Mrs. Kady, another kind hearted Nightingale. Every desert has its oasis, so with this Sodom of secession.

Many sudden deaths occurred among our men; eighteen died in one single day. She also gave an account of the tragic death of Lieutenant Bliss, of the Second Michigan Artillery. His men were nearly perished with hunger; he had wandered forth from his prison in search of something to sustain life. In his ramble he approached the house of another female Samaritan, who had at times, by bribing the negroes or disguising herself, secretly conveyed food to our men. He was closely followed by one of the Provost Guards. She was at the window; he made known his errand; she inquired his name; he gave it. "Certainly you can," was her answer. She turned into the house and procured it; was returning, when she heard Bliss exclaim: "You certainly won't shoot me for trying to keep from starving!" "Yes, you Yankee——;" a gun was fired, and she reached the window in time to see poor Bliss in his death struggle upon the pavement. Mrs. Vanseiver then turned to the guilty murderer with the expression, "You wretch, God will hold you guilty for your diabolical act; he turned cooly away, leaving the dead body of Bliss lying there. The Provost Marshal was duly notified of the terrible deed, but no futher notice was taken of it. A few days afterwards this murderer was taken very sick; the ladies of the city vied with each other in restoring him to health. His name is George Sanders of Perryille. Alabama.

She also confirms the hanging of twenty-seven Ohioans who were captured at Atlanta. Four were hung at mid-day, the remainder in the evening. One of them, in his dying struggles, broke the rope and fell, piteously exclaiming, "Oh, my neck—oh, my dear mother!" They gave him another trial, and with the sacred name of mother upon his lips, our pet soldier was launched into eternity.—They died like true men, they denied not their faith, but uttering prayers for their country, home and friends, passed away, adding another foul crime to the already long catalogue of damning wrongs. No common soldiers were they. I have seen them on the field of danger, no fear blanched their cheek, no quiver of the muscle; but like true Ohioans, they went into the contest to die, if necessary, in defence of their fatherland. I saw them on the eve of their departure for East Tennessee, to assist her suffering sons in breaking the bonds of the fierce Pharaohs of the South; betrayed and captured they have fallen.

A few days ago she saw what she calls the shadow of one Yancey, the great conspirator, who boasted in the streets of Montgomery "that he was willing to drink all the Yankee blood that was shed in the war, for they were too cowardly to fight." He is but the wreck of the Yancey who strutted his brief period in the Court of St. James, and, like Pope, Walker, and many others, goes mourning around whangdoodle like, in the valleys of Alabama, over the fate of his glorious Confederacy, finding relief at the mouth of a brandy-bottle.

So far as other reports have been received they confirm Mrs. Vanseiver's statement and she offered repeatedly to make oath to them.

☞ The difference between war and peace has been well defined by one of the ancients—"In time of peace, the sons bury their fathers; in time of war the fathers bury their sons."

☞ "Is that bell ringing for fire, Davy?" inquired a youth from the Green Mountains

"No, they have too much fire somewhere, and they ring the bell for water."

☞ A full heart is as difficult to carry as a full cup—the least thing upsets it.

WHAT IS THE HARDEST MODE TO DIE.

To be shot dead is one of the easiest modes of terminating life; yet, rapid as it is, the body has leisure to feel and reflect. On the first attempt by one of the frantic adherents of Spain to assasinate William, Prince of Orange, who took the lead in the revolt of the Netherlands, the ball passed through the bones of the face and brought him to the ground. In the instant that preceded stupefaction, he was able to frame the notion that the ceiling of the room had fallen and crushed him. The cannon shot which plunged into the brain of Charles the Twelfth, did not prevent him from seizing his sword by the hilt. The idea of an attack and the necessity for defence, was pressed on him by a blow which we should have supposed too tremendous to leave an interval for thought. But it by no means follows that the inflicting of fatal violence is accomplished by a pang. From what is known of the first effect of a gun-shot wound, it is probable that the impression is rather stunning than acute. Unless death be immediate, the pain is as varied as the nature of the injuries, and these are past counting up. But there is nothing singular in the dying sensation, though Lord Byron remarked the physiological peculiarity that the expression is invariably that of languor, while in death from a stab, the countenance reflects the natural character, of gentleness or ferocity, to the death. Some of these cases are of interest to show with what slight disturbance life may go on under a mortal wound till it finally comes to a sudden stop. A foot soldier at Waterloo, pierced by a musket ball in the hip, begged water of a trooper, who chanced to possess a canteen of beer. The wounded man drank, returned his heartiest thanks, mentioned that his regiment was nearly exterminated, and having proceeded a dozen yards on his way to the rear, fell to the earth, and with one convulsive movement of his limbs, concluded his career. 'Yet his voice,' said the trooper, who himself tells the story, "gave scarcly the smallest sign of weakness." Captain Basil Hall, who, in his early youth, was present at the battle of Carumma, has singled out, from the confusion which consign to oblivion the woes and gallantry of war, another instance, extremely similar, which occurred on that occasion. An old officer, who was shot in the head, arrived pale and faint at the temporary hospital, and begged the surgeon to look at his wound, which was pronounced mortal. "Indeed, I feared so," he responded, with impeded utterance, "and yet I should like very much to live a little longer were it possible." He laid his sword upon a stone at his side, "as gently," says Hall, "as if its steel had been turned to glass, and almost immediately sank dead upon the turf."

A MAN OF NERVE.—A venerable American judge relates the following anecdote of a soldier of the revolution:

The morning following the battle of Yorktown, I had the curiosity to attend the wounded. Among others whose limbs were so much injured as to require amputation, was a musician, who had received a musket ball in the knee. As usual in such cases, preparations were made to prevent the possibility of his moving.—Says the sufferer:

"Now, doctor, what would you be at?"

"My lad, I'm going to take off your leg, and it is necessary that you should be lashed down.."

"I'll consent to no such thing. You may pluck the heart from my bosom, but you'll not confine me. Is there a violin in the camp? If so, bring it to me."

A violin was furnished, and after tuning he said:

"Now, doctor, begin."

And he continued to play until the operation, which lasted about forty minutes, was completed, without missing a note or moving a muscle.

BUTCHERY AT FORT ST. CHARLES, ARKANSAS.—It is stated by Colouel Sanford that the bodies of about forty men were recovered from the water off Fort St. Charles, all of them shot in the head and breast. Some of them had five or six balls in them. They were sailors, and had jumped overboard from the steamer Mound City when her boiler exploded. Col. Fry, the rebel commander, denied, when he was taken prisoner, on being accused of it by Col. Fitch, that he had given any orders to shoot our sailors when struggling in the water, but one of his men who was mortally wounded confessed it to a surgeon. The order was in these words: "Shoot every d—d Yankee who sticks his head above water."

A LUCKY DISCOVERY.—The new Turkish Minister of Finance has made a discovery which, coming from Constantinople, is almost miraculous—he has actually found a large quantity of gold and silver coin in the Turkish exchequer. This treasure trove, which is estimated at near half a million dollars, is supposed to have been concealed in the Treasury vaults for upwards of a century.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 16, 1862.

The Election.

Up to the time we go to press, (Wednesday evening) we are without the official returns of the county. Sufficient has been received, however, to indicate that Mr. Hall's majority in the county will exceed 1700. Mr. Blair's majority will not be over 400. The returns reported indicate a considerable mixing up of candidates and parties, and former returns cannot be taken as a criterion. R. A. McMurtrie, Union candidate, is elected to the legislature, and Hugh A. Caldwell, Union, is elected Register and Recorder. Jas. H. Cramer, Independent, is undoubtedly elected Treasurer.

The following is the official vote of this borough :

	N. W.	E. W.	W. W.	Total.
AUDITOR GENERAL.				
Thomas E. Cochran,	66	102	76	244
Isaac Slenker,	71	159	99	329
SURVEYOR GENELAL.				
William S. Ross,	67	100	77	244
Jas. P. Barr,	73	161	101	333
CONGRESS.				
S. S. Blair,	60	92	70	222
Archibald McAllister,	84	181	100	375
SENATE.				
L. W. Hall,	107	131	131	369
W. A. Wallace,	40	148	48	236
ASSEMBLY.				
R. A McMurtrie,	60	94	69	223
Jno. R. McFarlane*	76	150	95	321
TREASURER.				
Jno. A. Crawford,	45	70	60	175
James H. Cramer,*	96	204	119	419
REG. & RECORDER.				
Hugh A. Caldwell,	66	115	83	264
L. H. Williams*	55	127	62	244
COMMISSIONER.				
Daniel Shock,	60	98	72	230
Jacob Zeth,*	64	127	82	273
DIRECTOR OF POOR.				
J. S. Nicodemus,	56	96	62	214
Thomas Buchanan,*	71	154	91	316
COUNTY SURVEYOR.				
H. C. Nicodemus,	59	97	70	226
AUDITOR.				
David Hershey,	59	94	69	202
——Horrell	63	149	86	298

People's Union candidates in *Italic*, Democrats in Roman, Independents marked with a star (*).

We have the report that McAllister's majority in Cambria county is 1100 and that Wallace's majority will reach 900. Mifflin county is reported to have given Blair 150 majority. Huntingdon county gives Blair about 300 majority. If the reported majorities prove correct, Mr. Blair is undoubtedly defeated. Should Clearfield county give Mr. Wallace 1000 majority, as is claimed, Mr. Hall is also defeated by from 200 to 300.

From the State our returns are very meagre. Philadelphia city is reported to have given the Union ticket 5,000 Majority, and elected all the Union candidates for Congress but one. The indications are that the general result will be but little changed from what it was two years since.

Gen. Rosecrans' Official Report.

CORINTH, October 4.—*To Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant*—Dispatch received telling me to follow rebels. This morning Price made a fierce and determined attack on our right—Van Dorn and Lovell on our left. The contest lasted until half-past 11 o'clock, and was very deadly to the enemy. They drove in our centre—some of them penetrated to the Corinth House. Hamilton, whose left was on the main line of their attack, maintained his ground in all but one spot, and made an advance—scoured the centre—with two first-rate regiments. Col. Sullivan gave us time to bring batteries into action, and saved the day on that side. Van Dorn and Lovell made a most determined attack on the extreme right, on the Chewalla Road. They were led to the attack through the *abatis*; two of their columns reached the ditch, the other two stopped not fifty paces from it. All that grape and canister could do was tried; but when it reached this point a charge was ordered, when it became a race between the 27th Ohio and 11th Missouri. This was too much for the staggered columns—many fell down held up their hands for mercy. They are badly beaten on both fronts—left their dead and wounded on the field, and are in full retreat. Our loss, though serious, especially in officers, is nothing like that of the enemy. Brig. Gen. Hackelman fell bravely fighting at the head of his brigade yesterday—shot through the jugular vein. Colonels Kirby Smith, Gilbert and Mower are wounded, though not mortally; Gen. Oglesby dangerously. The number killed I cannot tell. Their killed and wounded are strewn along the road for five miles out, where they had a hospital. We have between seven hundred and one thousand prisoners, not counting wounded. McPherson has reached here with his force. We move at daylight in the morning.

[Signed,] W. S. ROSECRANS.

Capture of Important Papers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

Important papers were some time ago captured by Gen. Buell while being transmitted for file to Brigadier General Thomas Jordan, Assistant Adjutant General of the rebel army at Chantanooga, Tenn. These papers include confidential letters from Gen. Beauregard, both to the Adjutant General, and Inspector Cooper and Gen. Bragg, specifically laying down plans for military operations in the west and southwest, by which our forces were effectually concentrated to meet the demonstrations recently made in pursuance of it.

According to Beauregard's plan, the offensive points of the rebels are first Louisville, and then Cincinnati, and he was particular in stating how he could best reach them from Chatanooga.—With Buell at Huntsville, it was his opinion that a detachment could take Louisville, while the main body would be marching to Cincinnati.

He contemplated the construction of a work at the former city for the command of the Ohio and the destruction of the canal as soon as possible, so completely that future travelers would hardly know where it was; to keep the command of Cincinnati, he would construct a strong work—heavily armed at Covington.

Copies of these important letters will soon be furnished to the country through the press.

AN EXPEDITION FROM PENSACOLA.—Advices from Pensacola state that gun and mortar boats had sailed thence for Galveston. It is believed, however, that Mobile is their real destination.—If this be true, we should have exciting news from that quarters very soon. Fort Morgan, the main defence of the entrance to Mobile Bay, is one of the most elaborated and expensive of the Government fortifications, and has been greatly strengthened by the rebels.

Rebel Raid on Chambersburg.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes the following account of the rebel raid on Chambersburg :

The cavalry, about three thousand in number, (although accounts differ as to their strength, some parties insisting there were not more than seven hundred of them,) and six pieces of artillery, crossed the Potomac at Hancock or Clear Spring, on Friday morning, and proceeded at once to Mercersburg, without committing any depredations, or in the least degree interfering with the inhabitants along the route, it evidently being their intention at the outset, to spare the persons and property of private citizens, horses excepted. In fact, this was communicated by some of them to parties in Chambersburg. They entered Mercersburg about noon, to the great astonishment of the citizens, who at first thought it was a body of Union troops. No damage was done at Mercersburg, with the exception of pressing a number of horses, there being no railroad depot, public workshops or Government stores in the town. They passed through the town and took the Pittsburgh pike for Chambersburg, arriving near the town just before dark. One of their first acts was to plant three pieces of artillery on a hill back of the town; after which a detachment of fifteen men were sent into the town bearing a flag of truce, and requesting to see the chief personages or authorities, stating that they had an ample force at hand, and that the town must be surrendered or shelled, at the same time stating that guns were in position for that purpose. Hon. A. K. McClure and Provost Marshal Stimmel then accompanied them to the officer in command, and all resistance being impossible, the town was surrendered and soon afterwards fully occupied. Previous to their entrance, however, a number of the militia of Chambersburg proceeded to arm themselves and make a show of resistance but the project was abandoned as entirely futile. One of their first acts, on entering, was to plant two pieces of artillery in the square of the town commanding the principal thoroughfares, and placing guards at different points.

OCCUPATION OF CHAMBERSBURG.

The town was fairly occupied about seven o'clock in the evening. Shortly afterwards, a large portion of them made directly for the warehouse and cars, in which were stored a great quantity of Government goods, consisting principally of uniforms and a small quantity of boots. Not long afterwards, the whole town was converted into one vast dressing room. On every hotel porch, at every corner, on the greater portion of the street door steps, in fact, all over town might be seen rebel cavalry donning Yankee uniforms, and throwing their own worn out and faded garments into the street. In many instances, one man would ensconce his pedestals in two or three new pair of pants, as many coats and the same number of caps hanging about him. The streets became full of dirty rebel clothing. It is a noticeable fact that many of them had on Union uniforms when they entered the town, and a number of their horses were marked "U. S."

CAPTURE OF HORSES &C.

During the night until daybreak, a portion of them scoured the country around in quest of horses, and captured about six hundred. Ten of the number belonged to the Hon. A. K. McClure, and were fine animals. Among the horses taken was a celebrated black stallion, owned by some gentlemen in Chambersburg and valued at $1200. It is a remarkably large and fine animal, and had quite a reputation in the surrounding country.—The rebels fed their own horses at the corn-fields around Chambersburg. The road for five or six miles towards Harrisburg is strewn with cornstalks that were gathered in the fields and brought to the road for the horses.

CONDUCT OF THE REBELS IN CHAMBERSBURG.

The horses of those that remained in the town were ranged along the streets, facing the sidewalks, and remained there for the night, the riders lying around in different directions. It is not known that they made an attempt to enter a single private house. The taverns were all visited directly after they arrived, and a considerable quantity of whisky was punished, for which payment was generally proffered in Confederate script. The men were, as a general thing, friendly, and even socially disposed towards the inhabitants, entering into conversation with the citizens in the taverns barber shops &c. In one instance one of them entered a tavern in which were several citizens, and slightly hesitated at the door. Some one remarked—"Come in, we won't hurt you." Whereupon he entered, remarking, "Well, perhaps not, but some of you Yankees lie so."

PREPARATIONS FOR LEAVING CHAMBERSBURG.

With the exception of the occurrences above related, the night was quietly spent. Preparations for leaving the town were commenced about daylight. Combustibles were placed in the railroad depot, the warehouse in which Government stores were kept, the machine shop and a train laid to the powder magazine at the warehouse. The stolen horses were got together, a large Government wagon with four horses and two or three ambulances, found in the town, were well filled with military clothing, &c., and each cavalryman had a quantity of clothing piled up before and behind him, on his horse, in many instances the pile reaching up to his chin.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Three locomotives and the same number of passenger cars belonging to the Cumberland Valley Railroad were then utterly destroyed, the buildings stated above were fired and totally consumed. They waited long enough to see that the destruction would be complete, and at eight o'clock in the morning the whole party left the town, each man and horse a small sized clothing establishment.

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MAGAZINE.

The noise occasioned by the explosion of the powder magazine was so great that it was heard at the distance of several miles down the Valley, and gave rise to a report that spread in that direction, that cannonading was going on at Chambersburg. The walls of the warehouse being very strong did not fall down after the explosion, which fortunate circumstance prevented much damage to surrounding private property. None of the private dwellings were destroyed by the fire. The buildings were fired about half-past seven o'clock. The citizens of the town were gathered together at different points, and, of course, had to endure the mortification of being passive spectators of the scene. Some few straggling soldiers were in the town at the time the rebels entered, but either remained concealed or made good their escape towards Hagerstown or Harrisburg.

UNION MEN APPEARING IN GEORGIA.—A letter was taken from the person of a dead Georgian soldier after the battle of South Mountain, which contained the following passage. It was dated Thomas County, Ga., August 16, 1862, and signed "Pleasant Hutchison :

"We have tuff times here at this time. We are hard run to get enuff to eat. Beef is high; a common steer, three years old sells for twenty-five dollars and no salt to salt it with. Mean hogs will sell for ten or twelve dollars this fall, and no hopes of sault at all. James, I tell you the people are gitting tyred of this war hear. Union men are coming out every day. I hope to God that peas will be made sune, somehow or other."

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The severity with which the Conscription Act of the rebel government is enforced, may be judged from the following facts :

In Occoquan, a small town on Occoquan creek, in Prince William County Va., there were, before the war, between two hundred and three hundred inhabitants. Now, only ten male citizens remain, and they are upward of seventy years old. The conscription is equally rigid in other sections, companies of horsemen scouring the country in all directions for men, who when found, are marched off without notice or delay, and immediately sent to the front.

Terrible Conflagration on Oil Creek.

The following letter from the senior editor of the *Dispatch*, dated Oil Creek, Wednesday evening, Oct. 8, gives a brief account of a most terrible conflagration on Oil Creek :

I have just witnessed one of those awful conflagrations, which I have pictured in imagination would take place some day on Oil Creek. I came to the Tarr farm at noon to-day—visited three or four refineries on the east side of the creek and about 3 o'clock crossed to the west side where are located as many more. I had been there but a few minutes, when casting my eyes down the creek, I saw flames bursting from the oil wells on the upper end of the Blood farm, where there are four flowing wells within a few hundred feet of each other. The flames spread rapidly, a brisk breeze springing up, and bearing up the creek, all along which wells, tanks, barrels, full and empty, were placed. For a time it appeared that the whole flat, including all the wells on the Blood and Tarr farms, would fall a prey to the devouring element, so furiously did it rage and so combustible was the nature of the materials. The wind shifted soon to the east, then to the west, whirling the vast volumes of flame and smoke in a very direction; then to the north again, and once more threatening the whole flat; but a lull followed and the progresss of the fire northward was arrested at the Dinsmore well. It followed a large basin of water covered with oil southward, destroying everything in its course, including the refinery of Kelly & Co., until it stopped at the point where the hill comes bluff down to the creek. From that point it made a clean sweep, keeping the base of the hill on one side and the creek on the other,—on which floating oil was burning many feet from the bank.

I cannot give anything like a description of the terrific grandeur of the scene presented,—the rolling and surging of the flames, fed by thousands of barrels of oil—crude and refined—and some ten flowing wells adding fuel of gas and oil—and any quantity of tanks, barrels, and frame tenements thickly huddled together. Then the rolling volume of smoke, such as I never witnessed from any other fire—at times lurid with mingled flame, and again ascending as black as tophet, until the whole heavens were darkened. It is now eight o'clock, and although the oil above ground and the vessels containing it are nearly burned up, the flowing wells are supplying a continuous stream of liquid fire, of gas and oil, presenting a magnificent scene But I must close, briefly summing up that some fifteen acres of the best oil region on the creek has been burned over—comprising some fifteen wells, ten of them flowing ones—30,000 barrels of oil burned, a large number of empty barrels, some 23 engines destroyed, and a number of the dwellings of operators. One hundred thousand dollars, it is estimated, would not cover the actual loss to say nothing of the injury sustained to the wells and the loss accruing. The fire originated at the Filkin well, and, it is supposed, was caused by a leak in the pipe that fed the engine with crude oil, the fuel now used generally on the creek.

Distressing Occurrence.

Coroner McClung, on Sunday morning, held an inquest upon the body of Mrs. Julia Rosenthal, wife of John Rosenthal, laborer of Birmingham, who met with her death under the following circumstances, as detailed before the Coroner's Jury : The deceased had been confined on Tuesday last, and had not fully recovered from her illness. On Saturday evening, being able to be about, her nurse left her in charge of her husband. About midnight he warmed a bowl of soup, which had been left from supper, and she ate of it heartily.—Before she laid down she told him to go to sleep, as she felt pretty well. He soon fell asleep, but on awakening, about two o'clock, found that his wife was not in the bed, and on jumping up was horrified to find that she was not in the house. Leaving the babe in charge of a neighbor, he started in search of her, but was unable to discover any trace of her whereabouts. After returning from the country, where she had friends residing, and where it was supposed she might have gone, he learned that her body had been taken from the Monongahela river. It is supposed that the unfortunate woman had been seized with temporary insanity from eating too heartily for one in her condition. She was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves four small children.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle 14th inst.*

AN ACTIVE FALL CAMPAIGN.—Washington, October 11.—There seems to be a simultaneous movement of the Federal forces all over the country. The national troops near Cincinnati have broken camp and are rapidly moving Southward. Our troops in this vicinity are also on the move.—Gen. McClellan's headquarters are at Harper's Ferry. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will soon be open its entire length. Gen. Sigel has been very busy for a week, and a hundred facts point to a lively fall campaign.

The Richmond papers seem to have an idea that an attack will be made upon Richmond by way of James river, and they may not be far out of the way, but fortunately the plans of our Generals are known to none but themselves. It is, however, no longer a secret that vast preparations are making for an advance upon the rebels from one or half a dozen points. Unless I am greatly mistaken, next week will witness another great battle, unless Gen. Lee chooses to retreat toward Richmond so fast that McClellan cannot catch him.—The materials for a pontoon bridge were sent up the canal towards Leesburg yesterday.

SIGEL AND HEINTZELMAN'S TROOPS.—We are assured upon high authority, says a *Tribune* dispatch, that the reason why General Sigel's corps is not enlarged to the proper dimensions of a Major General's command, is simply because he is at Washington instead of being on the Upper Potomac. General McClellan, when he marched toward Frederick, left the corps of General Sigel and Heintzelman on the South side of the Potomac for the protection of Washington. Both before and since the great battle of Antietam, General McClellan, from the absolute necessity of re-enforcing the army in Maryland, made requisitions for the new troops as they arrived, and thus drew off regiments which would otherwise have been attached to General Sigel's or General Heintzelman's corps. This drain is beginning to be less exhaustive, and there are grounds for hope that both General Sigel's and General Hentzelman's corps will be suitably strengthened before many days.

OFFICERS EXCHANGED.—The War Department has just published another general order, containing a list of the officers in the United States who have been exchanged as prisoners of war for prisoners taken in arms against the United States; also, a statement showing that there were delivered to Lieut. Colonel Ludlow, at Aiken's Landing, Sept. 7, 746; and to the same officer at the same place, Sept. 21, 334; Texas exchange, 1st, 3d, and 8th U. S. Infantry, 527; New Mexico exchange, 557; Shiloh prisoners, 2,000; Gainesville prisoners, delivered to Major Livingston, Sept. 1, 1,310; Gainesville prisoners, delivered to Lieutenant Nuckel, August 30, 271; the total number of exchanges to be offset by the delivery of Confederate prisoners at Vicksburg is now 10,-368. The officers exchanged according to this order embrace 7 Colonels, 10 Lieut. Colonels, 7 Majors, 73 Captains, 68 1st Lieutenants, 66 2d Lieutenants. Eleven naval and other officers were exchanged, but no specific equivalent mentioned.

"KEEP THE TOES TOWARDS THE REBELS."—Among a large number of articles sent to the Sanitary Commission, Washington City, was a good and patriotic old lady's last tribute to be laid on the altar of her country, bearing the following inscription :

"These socks were spun and knit by Mrs. Zeruah Clapp, 96 years old, whose hands in youth were engaged in moulding bullets in the Revolutionary war. Keep the toes of these socks toward the rebels.

"Chestertown, N. Y."

Brutal Outrage—Three Union Ladies Violated.

The Nashville *Union* has been informed, on unimpeachable authority, of one of the most horrible and revolting crimes ever perpetrated on the soil of Tennessee. A party of guerillas, five in number, belonging to Dick McCann's command, it is said, went on last Tuesday night to the house of a highly respectable citizen, about eight miles from Nashville, on the Nubbin Ridge road, and violated the persons of his wife and daughter in the most brutal manner. The ruffians, whose lust and revenge were still unsatiated, leaving this scene of horror, went to the house of a highly estimable widow in the vicinity and treated her in the same fiendish manner. These families are both represented in Col. Stokes' cavalry, and the rebels, unable to revenge themselves on the men, slaked it to the uttermost on the persons of helpless females, their wives and daughters. The atrocious crime was committed almost in sight of the Capital of Tennessee. The *Union* says a few weeks ago it recorded a similar outrage committed by guerillas on the person of a respectable young woman, the daughter of an aged and loyal citizen, and again it says its pages are blackened by the record of rebel shame.

The heart sickens at the recital of such acts which disgrace humanity itself, and the cheek of the stoutest turns pale at the thought that the unchained passions of men, revealing in the breaking up of law and order consequent on this damnable rebellion, may soon make the chastity of women as little regarded as the lives of their husbands, brothers and sons are. These deeds are but the vanguard of a train of sins as black as those of the pit, which will certainly invade us and make our section the most wretched of all countries, unless our armies sweep their authors from existence. We must not slumber nor be idle a moment when lawless men are so insolent and defiant. The only way to restore security and re-establish the wholesome restraints of the law over the lawless, is to crush out the rebellion, which is the parent and nurse of all that is villainous and infamous. Let every father, every mother, every man and woman who have the welfare of their kind and country at heart, unite at once earnestly in the work of destroying that treason, whose overshadowing wing affords a shelter for every phase of human villainy.

We are rejoiced to learn these infamous wretches were caught by a force sent out by Gen. Negley, Forty, including Col. Bennett, were killed.—Bennett and Barksdale, two of the scoundrels were members of the Legislature that carried Tennessee out of the Union. In God's name, is there no hemp in Tennessee that their sentence and execution may come to us with the terrible narration of their crimes ?—*Louisville Journal*

THE COLONIZATION SCHEME.—Secretary Seward has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, stating that the apprehensions of the people of the Central American States, in regard to the proposed colonization expedition, have been wrought up to a panic by the efforts of certain ill-disposed persons who have misrepresented its objects, and that it will be advisable, therefore, to modify the plans in regard to its movements. A circular, bearing date Oct. 2, 1862, has been sent from the State Department to the Diplomatic Representatives of the different Governments on the subject of negro colonization. No monopoly is intended to be given to any country in the matter, but a convention will be made with whatever nation promising a constitutional Government shall choose to treat—the proposed limitation of such treaty being ten years.

ACCIDENT ON THE MOUNTAIN.—A correspondent gives an account of a frightful accident which occurred on the mountain road between Sharpsburg and Harper's Ferry. A train of army wagons, going up the long and narrow cut out this side of the mountain, was met by a train coming down. The mules on the down train took fright, and, becoming unmanageble, dashed down the mountain at a most fearful speed, and crowding the up train off of the road, hurled the wagons, mules and drivers over a steep and rocky precipice of a perpendicular height varying from fifty to one hundred feet. Over and over rolled the great wagons and teams, dashing and crushing and breaking into fragments and tearing to peices, until the whole train lay at the foot and scattered along the side of the mountain, a mass of frightful ruin.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—The autumn elections in the following States will be held as indicated below. In each of the States, members of Congress will be elected. We have not at hand the tables of the new apportionment, but it will not vary much from the last, decreasing in some and increasing in others :

Massachusetts	November 4.
Michigan	November 4.
New Jersey	November 4.
New York, (and Governor)	November 4.
Wisconsin	November 4.
Illinois	November 4.
Delaware	November 4.
Indiana	November 4.
Iowa	In October.
Maryland	First Wednesday in November.

GEN. HACKELMAN'S LAST WORDS.—General Hackelman, writing to a friend a few days before he was killed in battle said : "Many good men must go under in this contest. The great question is, who will be left ? It is indeed a dark hour, but you know me, and know that I always looked on the bright side of all pictures. I have faith in God, wicked as I am—faith that He is working out His own good will and pleasure, with fire and sword. All will come right. The right man will be found in the right place—traitors in our army, and sympathizers with treason in it, will be weeded out by and by, when the Government finds it has to make a terrible struggle to preserve its existence. The days of holiday-war are over—it has become a deadly strife."

ILLINOIS COTTON.—The experimental cotton crop of Illinois is gathering. It is estimated that the state will produce twenty thousand bales for export this season. The variety grown is the upland, principally from seed procured in Tennessee. The quality, says a correspondent, is excellent, and the quantity per acre, so far as is known, exceeds that of the cotton growing districts further south. The uncertainty of procuring seed in the early part of the season prevented many from planting, but the result of this year's experiment is highly encouraging. Illinois could grow five hundred thousand bales profitably.

VAN AMBURG'S ELEPHANT.—The monster elephant "Hannibal," which was exhibited here some weeks ago, killed a man at Caldwell, O., the other day. The deceased was partially deranged, and, in the momentary absence of Hannibal's keeper, was foolish enough to irritate the huge beast as he was standing upon the show lot, previous to his departure for the next town. In order to prevent the mischief of any further accidents from the dangerous temper of the elephant, Mr. Van Amburg had his enormous tusks sawn off a few inches from his jaw, thus reducing him to the position of a non-combatant in the future.

EXPLOSION AT HARPER'S FERRY.—On Monday night an explosion took place in the guard house at Harper's Ferry, formerly used as a storehouse for powder. Some of the powder which had collected in the cracks and crevices of the room, was accidentally ignited by a spark of fire from a prisoner's cigar. Some nine soldiers, occupying the quarters, were more or less injured by the explosion.

TAX ON RAILROADS.—Commissioner Boutwell has decided that railroad companies must pay a per centrge on all their receipts for the transportation of passengers, including troops whom they may carry for the government.

The Indian War.

We learn from gentlemen just from Col. Sibley's camp that the Indians are arriving at the camp in large numbers, and are sueing for peace. It is said that, with the exception of Little Crow's band, numbering less than one hundred warriors, all the indians are now in. We cannot learn what dispositon is to be made of them. The commission instituted by Col. Sibley for the trial of such as are charged with the commission of murders and other outrages, have convicted some eighteen or twenty, and are still engaged in trials. It was not to be expected that any executions would take place at present, or until orders authorizing such punishment should have been received from Gen. Pope, neither was it known whether Col. Sibley would expel the whole tribe from the State, or allow those claiming to be friendly to remain.

If any regard is had for the unanimous sentiment of the people of the State, not much time will be allowed the Indians for flags of truce or any nonsense of that kind, and we trust that explicit orders have been given before this, which will ensure their speedy removal.

Whatever truce may be patched up, we are sure the people will not cease to demand the removal from their borders of the entire race of redskins, and any man, or set of men, who dare to oppose such a necessary proceeding, for the welfare of the two hundred thousand people now in the State, and the hundreds of thousands of those who are to come, will be overwhelmed with popular indignation.

The people have lost all confidence they ever possessed in 'friendly' Indians, and have not much left in those who style themselves "Christian" Indians. If there are missionaries or traders who are willing to trust their lives in the hands of these "Christians" or "friends," let them follow their proteges to the plains of the far West, and make what they can of them as proselytes and customers.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
FALL & WINTER GOODS!!
—ON—

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beavertteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS, 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " ⅞ " 10 "
" " ¾ " 8¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 12½ "
" " ⅞ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES, $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, " 2 75
" GOAT " " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT. (Nos. 4 and 5.) " 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, May 1, 1862. North Ward.

GROCERY AND PROVISION
STORE,
Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE,
SUGAR, TEA,
SPICES, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, TUBS,
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES, FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

GROCERY, PROVISION
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf. J. BERKOWITZ.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER :—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get better. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY.
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Bisenyou, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as follows :

SIR :—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commouly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.

Altoona Tribune.

PRINTED ON

Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Reling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—Regular meeting held October 6, 1862.

Present.—A. A. Smyth, N. J. Mervine, D. Laughman, Jacob Hesser and Chief Burgess John Allison.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Ithamar Moore presented a bill for lumber and hauling amounting to $13.70.

On motion of D. Laughman, an order was granted for the amount of bill.

Ithamar Moore presented a bill for raising street crossing.

On motion of Daniel Laughman a committee of two was appointed to investigate the claim and decide thereon, and report to the next meeting.—The president appointed Messers. J. Louden and J. Hesser said committee.

The Altoona Gas & Water Co. presented a bill for two quarters' rent of water plugs, amounting to $42.

On motion of J. Hesser an order was granted for the amount of bill.

Mr. James Hooper presented a bill for blacksmithing amounting to $7.72

On motion of D. Langhman an order was granted for the amount of bill.

W. W. Snyder, Supervisor, presented his report of labor on streets, amounting to $57.50.

On motion of Jacob Hesser orders were granted the following persons:

W. W. Snyder an order for $22.50.

Benj. Devine an order for $16.00

Bernard O'Conner an order for $19.00.

Mr. John W. Humes presented a bill for sundries for use of borough amounting to $1.37

On motion of D. Laughman an order was granted for the amount of bill.

Citizens residing on Main street presented a petition, praying the removal of an obstruction on the side-walk of said street, stating it to be a nuisance.

On motion the petition was laid on the table.

On motion Council adjourned.

W. B. KETLER *Sec'y.*

☞ A number of our citizens were unceremoniously thrown from their equilibrium, on Sunday afternoon last, by the report of artillery in the centre of the town. Not knowing the cause of it, and taking into consideration the sudden appearance of the rebels at Chambersburg, on Friday evening, doubtless many supposed that Altoona had been invaded, and pious meditations and peaceful slumbers were hastily broken up. A crowd soon assembled at the depot, when it was discovered that little "Union" had made the noise, for the purpose of informing the people that the Altoona militia, sent down to Mount Union on Saturday, were about to return, their services being no longer required. This explanation given, the excitement subsided but the crowd at the depot continued to swell until the militia arrived. It is a question whether the firing of cannon on the Sabbath day, no matter what the cause of exultation may be, is proper. Certainly it is not, and cannot be justified by any argument. There are but few who approve of it, consequently, whatever may be the feelings of the majority of our citizens in reference to the news exulted over, they can take no part in what to them is a desecration of the Sabbath, and besides it is very annoying. We know of but few other places where it is practiced.

ALTOONA MILITIA IN SERVICE.—On receipt of the news, on Friday night last, that the rebels had entered Pennsylvania and occupied Chambersburg, considerable excitement was created, and a raid upon the Penn'a Rail Road, in the vicinity of Mount Union was feared. Accordingly, at an early hour on Saturday morning the different militia companies of Altoona were on the street all ready to proceed to the scene of danger. We suppose that 500 men, at least, would have been ready to march in less than three hours. It was thought advisable, however, not to send more than 100 men from this point, and detachments were taken from the companies of Capts. Street, Boyden and Eberly, to make up the number. They proceeded to Mount Union in a special train, leaving this place about noon. At Mt. Union they were joined by a company of 60 men from Patterson, under Capt. Givler. The men were disposed in the most advantageous manner and remained on guard until some time on the day following, when they were ordered home, the danger having passed. The boys enjoyed their trip, but exceedingly regret that they did not have a bout with the rebels.

☞ Verily, rowdyism is on the increase in this place. There was a time when Altoona boasted the most orderly community, considering its number, of any town in the State, but alas! her boast is now vain. The demoniacal yells of young bloods, staggering their way home from midnight bacchanalian rebels, frequently break upon the ear of restless sleepers, and tell but too umistakeably that some young man, (or more than one) the hope and pride of parents and friends, has forsaken the path which leads to respectability and honor, and is traveling in the broad road that ends in oblivion and disgrace. Who are responsible for this destruction of the young?

HEADQUARTERS 125TH REG'T PA. VOLS.
MARYLAND HEIGHTS, Oct. 13 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper, to return to Mr. Wm. Marriott, of your place, a soldier's thanks for the kind and acceptable manner in which he has remembered an absent friend. On Friday last I received from him a box, containing articles for the inner man, which it is impossible to procure here at any price, and which were better relished on account of their being sent from home, and prepared by friends. He may rest assured he will be remembered by us, and our prayer is that success may crown his every undertaking.

We have no news here at present. I was out on picket yesterday and returned this morning. I think there must have been a fight at or near Edward's Ferry, (Sunday) morning. I heard firing in that direction. The men of the regiment, generally, are in good health. I will write you again at an early period. Yours truly,

JACOB SZINK,
Lieut. Col. 125th Reg't. Pa. Vols.

A "SELL."—Our readers will remember that in our issue of two weeks since we published a letter from a gentlemen in Ohio, making inquiry in relation to a lady who recently traveled east from Lithopolis, in that State. The published letter stated that a letter accompanying it would inform the lady of the whereabouts of a valuable dropped in the cars. The lady was supposed to be single, and to reside in this place. The latter supposition proved to be correct, but the former, alas, to the detriment of the hopes of the Ohio gentleman, proved be erroneous. The lady for whom the letter was intended does reside in this place, and is married. The letter did not show that the lady had lost anything, but on the contrary, it was the Ohio gentlemen who had been the loser, to the enormous extent of his entire heart, and he was anxious to make an exchange with the lady referred to. The lady not desiring such an exchange, will of course return the unconsciously stolen property, and the gentleman will have another opportunity of losing that valuable article, unless he buttons his vest tighter and keeps his mouth and eyes shut while traveling in the cars with ladies.

DEAD.—We are sorry to learn that A. C. Edwards, of Blair Furnace, a member of Capt. Bell's company, 125th regiment, who was wounded in the leg, near the knee joint, at the battle of Antietam, died of his wound, in Chambersburg, last week. He had been removed to a private house in that place, where he received all necessary attention, but being a man of delicate constitution he was not able to bear up under his wound. It must be a consolation to his friends to know that he was fully prepared for death, and that he had no desire, so far as his own feelings were concerned, to get well. He lived a christian and died triumphing over his last enemy.

☞ On Monday last, ere the excitement in reference to the rebel raid had died away, Mr. Lewis, Supt. of P. R. R., received a letter from Hollidaysburg, stating that three suspicious characters, representing themselves to be from Western Maryland and on the hunt of stolen horses, had been about that place for a few days, and had came over to Altoona that morning. From the description given the men were readily recognized, and were separately questioned by a number of our citizens. They proved to be what they represented and offered to take the oath of allegiance, if that was required.

THE NONPAREIL.—To save our readers the trouble of hunting up their dictionaries to find out the meaning of the caption to this article, we will tell them that it means unequalled; and we will tell them, also, that John Leeser has christened his new place of business, under Work's new house, on Main street, a few doors above Kessler's Drug Store, the "Nonpareil Restaurant and Eating Saloon." Of course, that means that Jack keeps an unequalled saloon. Jack will do the agreeable to all who call with him.

☞ A young man, lately married, fears being drafted, and advocates the passage of a law, similar to that in force among the Israelites, as is recorded in Deuteronomy, 24th chap., 5th verse—

"When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business; but he shall be free at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he has taken."

Foolish Benedick! Were such a law passed it would cause a greater *rush to arms* than ever.

☞ Although elections are generally quietly conducted in this place, the election on Tuesday last was unusualy so. There was less pulling and tugging at voters than on former occasions, as nearly every man came to the polls with his mind made up, deposited his ballot and went on his way.

☞ It will be seen by the following, which we copy from the *Richmond Examiner* of the 12th instant, that the recent Rebel raid into Maryland, and the vigorous campaign inaugurated in Kentucky, is more to procure provisions than for conquest:

The grass growing and provision raising country which stretches from the Potomac at Harper's Ferry to Memphis on the Tennessee, is now exhausted of its provisions. *The armies of the South have consumed everything in the central portion of it, and the joint armies of the two belligerent powers have consumed the supplies of the extremes.* Much of the productive portions of North Carolina and the Gulf States have been also exhausted, and the general scarcity of all sorts of supplies is attested by the high prices of everything eatible. Wheat is worth two dollars and a half at Bristol, in the heart of a fine wheat country, and cattle are bringing seven cents gross in South Western Virginia, the chief cattle raising region for the whole South. Pork is not to be engaged now of the pork raisers of East Tennesse at twenty-five cents, though one-fourth of that figure has always been thought a good price after it had reached the market of consumption. Hay which used to be difficult of sale at 50 cents a hundred in the interior, now cannot be obtained in sufficient quantities to supply the demand at two dollars. *Every article of farm produce has gone up to these fabulous prices, and the ready payment of these tempting rates has exhausted the farming region of the South of their supplies.* High prices now no longer command, in requisite quantities, the farm staples of the country.

A CHILD KILLED BY WHISKEY.—A shocking occurrence resulting in the death of a little girl aged some seven years, transpired on Miltenberger's alley last night. It appears that the parents of deceased had whiskey in the house, and that she got at it in some way, drinking fully a half pint of the stuff before she was discovered. She was immmediately seized with spasms, and though a physician was called in and did everything in his power to save her life, the little thing died during the night. The Coroner was notified, but we believe he did not regard the case as one where it was necessary to hold an inquest.—*Pittsburg Chronicle of 10th inst.*

☞ The editor of the Springfield (Ill.) State Journal has seen a letter written to Governor Yates, by a man who has just volunteered into one one of the regiments raised in Egypt. He acknowledges that he has been a K. G. C. for nearly a year, but now makes a clean breast of it. He says that it had been determined upon by a concerted movement upon an agreed day, to throw all the trains on the railroads south of Centralia from the tracks. Machines called "clasps" are to be used for the purpose, the places selected for the purpose being the bridges and embankments. The signal men watching the track are to be first killed and then the traitors are to give the signal for the train to pass on. The time chosen is the day when the largest number of volunteers will be on their way to the South

After this diabolical project shall have been consummated, the traitors are to scour through the country, killing the Union men and laying waste their property. The writer asseverates most religiously that such a project is in process of incubation, and he calls the attention of the State authorities to it, The letter has all the appearance of being a truthful expose in the statements which it gives.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Up in Canada, last week, a man eat a plum, in which a wasp was concealed. The insect stung the man's throat, the part swelled, and he died of suffocation.

☞ To be had at Fritchey's FAMILY GROCERY, corner of Main and Caroline streets:

A large lot of choice Sweet Potatoes at. At FRITCHEY'S.
A fine lot of Baking and Eating Apples At FRITCHEY'S.
Potatoes always for sale At FRITCHEY'S.
Oranges and Lemons always to be had At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugars, Coffee, Teas and Syrups, fresh from the city, At FRITCHEY'S.
Baker's best Family Flour, by the pound, sack or barrel. At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Hams, the cheapest in town. At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Beef At FRITCHEY'S.
No. 1 Carbon Oil and Lamps, At FRITCHEY'S.
Fresh Butter and Eggs always to be had At FRITCHEY'S.

Altoona, Aug. 14, 1862.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness.

And all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

TO THE NERVOUS OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12.-4m.

CAUTION.—Ran away from the Subscriber, a few days since, FRANCISCUS SOLAR, an indentured apprentice. This is to caution all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

Oct. 10, 1862.-3t. C. C. SHANNON.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers take this method of announcing to the people of Altoona, and the Public generally that they have opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by John H. Roberts. The business heretofore carried on by Mr. Roberts, will, in the future, be in the name of Roberts & Rutherford.

They will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which they will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which we warrant to give entire satisfaction, as we buy the best stock and employ none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

JOHN H. ROBERTS,
Oct. 10 1862-tf. WM. H. RUTHERFORD.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL

LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.

Guarantee any woman of man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvas well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.*

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhoresville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. BOWEN, Mississippi River Pilots of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—*Sir:* Send your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi Squadron is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent the Store-Room on the corner of Annie and Harriet streets, East Altoona, lately occupied by Foust & Etnier. Possession given immediately. Apply to

Oct. 2, 1862—tf ANDREW KIPPLE.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWIAG SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin.	Eruptions of the Face.

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS
THE RECORDT OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FFEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœ or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTONS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages,	At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet,	No inconvenience
And no Exposure.	

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra. Allaying Pain and Inflamation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous Diseases and worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause originating, and no matter at

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the Great DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures, from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

Price $1,00 Per Bottle, or Six for $5,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from any observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTONS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
Cures Guaranteed. Advice Gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
Ninth St., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, 104 South Tenth-St., below Chestnut,
Philadelphia, Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by Druggists every-where. Take no other. Cut out the advertisment and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

September 17th, 1862-1y.

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST,

takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

EVERYBODY CALLS AT JESSE SMITH'S.

when they want fashionable

Hats & Caps.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

Spring & Summer Styles of

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD! STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate. In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

We wish to remind those indebted to us, that we intend going East in a few days to buy goods, and hope no one will take the liberty of withholding the amounts due us. Short credits are the style now, and those who wish to maintain a good credit must pay up promptly. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Altoona, Oct. 2, 1862.-2t

BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER.—In order to make room for a very large stock of Wall paper and Borders ordered for our spring sales, we have concluded to close out our present stock at greatly reduced prices. Those in want of anything in this line will save money by giving us a call.

Sept. 17 1862.—3t. J. & J. LOWTHER.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE,

Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH,

JAS. LOWTHER, President.
Secretary. [May 15-'62]

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,

Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St. March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

NEW SUMMER-GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at G. W. KESSLER'S.

1-tf.

To Destroy——*Rats, Roaches, &c.*
To Destroy——*Mice, Moles, and ants.*
To Destroy——*Bed Bugs.*
To Destroy——*Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.*
To Destroy——*Mosquitoes and Fleas.*
To Destroy——*Insects on plants and Fowls.*
To Destroy——*Insects on Animals, &c.*
To Destroy——*Every form and species of Vermin.*

"Costar's" Rat Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

IN 25c. 50c. AND $1,00 BOTTLES AND FLASKS, $3 AND $5 SIZES FOR PLANTATIONS, SHIPS, BOATS, HOTELS, &c.

"THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."

"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premesis."
"They come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Everywhere—by All WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in the large cities, and by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, and RESELLERS generally, in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.

Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above. Or address orders direct—[or for Prices, Terms, &c.] to

HENRY R. COSTAR.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT—No. 482 Broadway New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey, G. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall, Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price, Allison White,
Simon Scott, C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan. W. Pearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)

Paper, Envelpe, and Printers' Card WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.
Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,

Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Sewing Machines!

HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENCY for the sale of the above celebrated Machines, we are now prepared to furnish, on short notice, any of the various styles of machines manufactured by this Company, ranging in price from

$40 to $100.

Purchasers of these Machines have the advantage of chosing one making either the celebrated Grover & Baker Stitch, or the Lock Stitch, the only valuable Sewing Machine stitches in practical use. The superiority of these Machines over all others, for family sewing, is now fairly established. The peculiarities of the different styles of Machines will be cheerfully explained to any one wishing to purchase. J. & J. LOWTHER,

Altoona, Aug. 7th-3m. Agents.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

May 15, 1862-tf.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a

HAT AND CAP
&
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Wolf & Brother, on Main street, next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel, where they will keep constantly on hand a large stock of goods in their line, consisting of Hats and Caps and Boots and Shoes exclusively, and will be prepared, at all times, to accommodate those who may favor them with their patronage.—Their stock of

LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

is large and varied, while their assortment for

MEN AND BOYS

is equally complete. There Hats and Caps are of the very latest fashion, and of different styles suitable for classes.

They buy all their goods for cash, and are willing to sell them at a very small profit.

Call and examine the stock and prices, and judge for yourselves. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, July 10, 1862.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. Clark, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. Lee Stopswood, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. Rennfeld, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. Sanderson, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. Samuel Kephart, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the afternoon at 3 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. John Tuigg, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ————, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. Alexander Johnston, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDUE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East	arrives	8,20 P. M.,	leaves	8,40 P. M.
" "	West	"	7,50 A. M.,	"	8,10 A. M.
Fast "	East	"	12,55 A. M.,	"	1,00 A. M.
" "	West	"	8,05 P. M.,	"	8,20 P. M.
Mail "	East	"	7,50 A. M.,	"	7,45 A. M.
" "	West	"	6,45 P. M.,	"	7,00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.

The BRANCH TRAIN also makes one trip to Huntingdon—leaving Hollidaysburg at 10.15 A. M.—Altoona at 10.50 P. M.—and arriving at Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M.

Returning.—Leaves Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M.—Altoona at 3.15 P. M.—and arrives at Hollidaysburg at 3.45.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way		7 15	A. M.
Western Way		7 30	"
Hollidaysburg	7 15 A. M. &	6 30	P. M.
Western Through		7 20	P. M.
Eastern Through		7 20	"

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7.20 A. M. &	6 45	P. M.
Western Through		7 30	A. M.
Eastern Through		7 50	"
Western Way		8 20	P. M.
Eastern Way		6 45	"

Office Hours:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 231. A. Y. M., meets on third Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 159. R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the third story of Jaggard's Hall.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President Judge, Hon George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Moses.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Auraud.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John W. Humes.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John Lenkart, Jacob Hosser, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Mervine.
Clerk to Council—S. M. Woodkok.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—H. C. Dern, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Lowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. M. Ely.
Assessor—John A. Hicks, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick.
Assistant—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hosser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judges of Elections—East Ward—John B. Wareh.
" " West Ward—Michael Clabaugh.
" " North Ward—John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward—Wm. Rodamer, John Hickey.
" West Ward—Geo. W. Kessler, Jno. Bowman.
" North Ward—Robt. Green, Alex. McCormick

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

Intended for the Spring and Summer trade.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Bbelford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paints, also Chrome. Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST in the WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH

AND

A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA!

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali or any injurious substance. Price, 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH.—Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you or your children suffer from TOOTHACE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a *Treatise on Preserving Teeth?* Get DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another.—Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society. Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES are for sale in this place by G. W. KESSLER.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

NEW

Furniture Polish

Prepared from an improved receipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this New Furniture Polish, a House keeper can work magic in the furniture of a house, and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. ☞ SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS,

BOX 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS!

THRILLING INCIDENTS

OF THE

Great Rebellion;

—OR—

THE HEROISM OF

Our SOLDIERS & SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering and hair-breadth escapes of our Soldiers and Sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the causes of the War, by John Lathrop Motley, L. L. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One-third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of any heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to Soldiers desiring to act as Agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY

OF

American Manufactures,

FROM 1608 TO 1860.

BY DR. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 VOLS. 8mo.

Vol. 1. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S

LEGAL ADVISER;

Or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY;

OR,

1000 CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY.

Cloth, $1. This has been re-published in England.

Every business Man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS!

PERSONS WHO WISH TO BUY a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address

PIANO,
Care of Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents,
NEW YORK, P. O.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices: and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just received his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE. HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS. 10 "
FANCY DELAINES. from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide. 12½ "
" " " ¾ " 10 "
" " " ⅞ " 6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard 12½ "
" " " ⅞ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES. $1 25
" Pegged " " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT. (Nos. 4 and 5.) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES. 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE.
SUGAR, TEA.
SPICES, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, TUBS,
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES, FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. Sept. 12-1y.]

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER. Jan. 24, '56-tf]

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

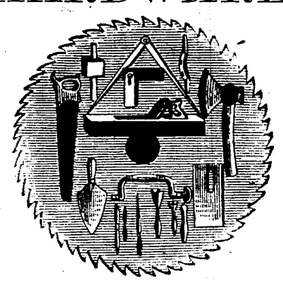
ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of cop per and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of Job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Spring & Summer Goods!!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Paints, DeBeges, Popes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES,

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and virinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH,
SALT, POTATOES,
CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED
OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he

will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $20 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train. Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,..... $500,000
Paid up Capital,..... 250,000
Assets,..... 1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

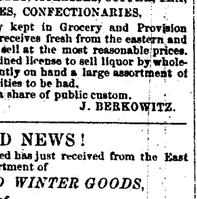
Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. B. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County. July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one tolift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

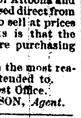
The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.



S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

GROCERY, PROVISION

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND

VESTING,

material for

FINE AND COARSE

OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 16-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

BELGIUM CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE. Apply to G. W. FISHER, Portrait Painter, Altoona, Pa. [June 19-3t.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tax and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Court Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily execut